

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of cop-
per for week ending
June 21, 26.71.

The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER

ARIZONA—Generally
fair.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1916.

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CENTS.

ONE SOLDIER DEAD, FIVE SHOT AT NAGO

Guard Of Water Company
Slays Members Of Compa-
ny F, Fourteenth Infantry,
Going To Help Him

PRIVATE PAUL DEAD
REGOYA MAY DIE

Mistaken Identity Causes
Tragedy In Dark Early Yes-
terday Morning. Soldiers
Withheld Fire

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NAGO, Ariz., June 22.—William Humphrey, an American-Mexican, employed as watchman at the Nago water plant, was exonerated of criminal blame late today by a coroner's jury for killing early today one United States soldier and wounding five others, one seriously. Humphrey testified that he could not see the uniforms of the infantrymen and had believed them to be bandits.

The soldiers were fired upon by the watchman as they approached the water plant at 2 a. m., preparatory to changing the guard there. Before they could make known their identity the following casualties had resulted:

Walter E. Paul, private, was shot through the chest and abdomen. He lived one hour.

John G. Rogoya, private, shot through neck, right shoulder, right arm and right thigh; condition serious.

R. N. Martin, first sergeant, flesh wounds of back and shoulders; not serious.

Harry Pilsion, sergeant, severely wounded in muscles of right shoulder.

Victor D. Lundmark, corporal, wounded in right elbow.

William R. Stevenson, private, flesh wound over right hip.

All of the soldiers were members of Company F, Fourteenth U. S. Infantry.

Rogoya was removed to the military hospital at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Couldn't See, So Fired.

Watchman Humphrey stated he was startled by the approach of the sound of men and called to them to learn their identity. When no answer was received, he opened fire. The soldiers were approximately 20 feet away at the time.

First Sergeant Martin said the guard did hear Humphrey call and that the watchman was not noticed until he began shooting. As soon as the watchman saw his mistake he fled but later surrendered himself to deputy sheriffs. He was released to-night.

As a measure of precaution in insuring undisturbed conditions in the Warren District, a company of United States regulars has been detailed to guard the plant of the Bisbee-Nago Water Company. Preparations to this end were accompanied early yesterday by an unavoidable tragedy which resulted in the death of a soldier and the wounding of five others. Only one of the wounded, however, is in a serious condition.

When the matter of providing safeguards for the water supply of the Warren District was taken under consideration, officials of the Bisbee-Nago Water Company were willing to enter into heavy co-operation. It was arranged that an executive order would be forthcoming providing for an adequate guard and that the order would be communicated to the water company officials to the end of making conditions as comfortable as possible for the soldiers.

The military authorities at Douglas dispatched a personal letter to Capt. Miles at Warren authorizing the detail of a company to the Nago plant. This authorization did not reach the outpost camp until nearly 10 p. m., and in the absence of designation to the "commanding officer," immediate action was taken to send forward a company of 61 men under Lieut. F. B. Kobes without previously notifying the water company officials. In consequence of the unavoidable confusion resulting, the watchman at the water plant, William Humphrey, was unaware that armed forces were approaching.

Fired In Hurry.

Humphrey came out of the power plant shortly before 2 a. m., and saw the forms of men nearby. He saw he called out a challenge and assuming that an attack on the plant was impending, opened fire. Before he ceased, the bullets from his gun had

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Believe Conspiracy in Mexico Plan of Germans

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Advices received here from Mexico allege that the German representatives have encouraged General Carranza and the officers of the de facto government in their opposition to United States troops in that country. The form of encouragement was said to have been moral rather than material. The reports further declare that German citizens in Mexico are being treated with great consideration, their property not being molested. Some Americans have taken advantage of the favors accorded German subjects by placing their property in the hands of German friends upon leaving Mexico.

This information was disclosed by a competent authority in connection with information concerning the activities in Mexican affairs of Captain Franz von Rintelen, now under indictment in New York for conspiracy to foment strikes in American munition plants and under arrest in England.

Von Rintelen is known by the authorities mentioned as well as by government officials to have been most active in Mexican affairs. His activities began at the time Villa and Carranza were at odds, and when Huerta went to the border to direct a plot to gain control of the government. Von Rintelen was said today to have been prompted by three motives, in endeavoring to stir up trouble between the United States and Mexico.

although primarily his activities were said to have been directed against the entente allies, and not against the United States.

Planned to Divert U. S. The information obtained leads officials to believe that Von Rintelen thought that by starting a dispute between the United States and Mexico, munition shipments from America would be stopped; that the United States would be too busy to pursue the submarine controversy and that the allied powers would be prevented from securing oil and gasoline from the Mexican fields. More than sixty per cent of the oil used in the British navy comes from Mexico.

U. S. to Protect Tampico.

It was pointed out today that at no time would the United States have failed to press its demands in regard to the conduct of submarine warfare, even if a state of war existed with Mexico. As for exportation of oil from the Mexican fields, it was said today that in the event of war, between the United States and Mexico, some means would be found to prevent the plans of von Rintelen from being realized.

Parral Man Implicated.

The names of Frederic Staffin, of New York, broker banker in Parral, Mexico, and Andrew C. Meloy, also of New York, are mentioned in connection with that of von Rintelen.

Von Rintelen, while in this country, maintained headquarters in Stail-

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JUAREZ DESERTED BY TROOPS AND CIVILIANS; LINE QUIET

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, Tex., June 22.—Juarez tonight was practically evacuated by Carranza troops. The commandancia was almost deserted, the wireless station was dismantled, the collector of customs, and General Francisco Gonzales, commandant had left for the interior and only a few scattering military patrols were in evidence in the streets. In addition a large part of the civil population, taking their household goods with them left during the day for the south.

Not Far South.

Throughout the day troop and supply trains pulled out of the town, bound southward, ostensibly to join General Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carranza army of the north at Chihuahua City. Several of the trains, however, were halted within a score of miles of the city to await further orders.

Some reports indicated that with the announcement from Washington that the administration, reasoning from the information at hand, was inclined to place the responsibility for the Carrizal clash yesterday upon the subordinate commanders of both forces.

That a part at least of the command evacuating Juarez, was to be returned before daybreak.

Elsewhere Border Deserted.

Evacuation of border points by Carranza garrisons had been general tonight but in most instances the troops have been concentrated a few miles south of the boundary awaiting further developments in the crisis. Mexican reports tonight also said that practically all of the troops which have formed the horseshoe curve stretching around General Pershing's expeditionary command have abandoned their stations in the vicinity of Casas Grandes, El Valle, Namiquipa and San Antonio. It is believed those forces have moved eastward to points from which they can more readily effect junctions with General Trevino's main command.

The border tonight was marking time awaiting the announcement from Washington of the government's attitude after General Pershing's report on the engagement is received. Stress is laid upon the fact that from the time the first ragged, half-dressed Mexican rode on a dusty mule into Villa Ahumada yesterday afternoon bearing the first news of the engagement until early tonight all information has come from Mexican sources. Military authorities, however, cling to the belief that some time during the night General Pershing's report giving the American version of the affair would be received and would do much toward relaxing the border tension.

12 Americans Believed Lost.

It seemed fairly well established, however, that the Mexican official reports of the American losses at 12 dead and 17 prisoners and the Mexican casualties at four killed and 20 wounded are well founded.

Whether the American commander, whom some reports placed as among the dead was Captain Lewis S. Morry or Captain Charles T. Boyd, as indicated by conflicting reports from the field is still a matter of speculation.

Squadron Goes to Help.

The squadron of the Eleventh cavalry, which General Pershing dispatched last night to reinforce the troops of the Tenth cavalry, which was engaged, should have reached the vi-

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AMERICANS FLEE SAN PEDRO, ARIZONA

Boasts Of Mexicans Of Promised Raid, Drive Families To Tombstone

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(By Review Leased Wire.)

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., June 22.—More than a score of American families have fled from their homes near the boundary line south of San Pedro, Arizona, because of threatened raids from the Mexican side by forces seeking horses and supplies. One of the refugees who arrived here today stated that Mexican soldiers at Del Rio Sonora, were boasting that they easily could raid these ranches as no United States soldiers were stationed in the district.

Automobiles sent from here and from Bisbee brought many of the Americans from their homes in the threatened district. Few of them brought away more than a few personal belongings.

TWO OFFICERS AMONG SLAIN IN CARRIZAL BATTLE

Captain Charles T. Boyd And
Lieutenant Henry R. Adair
Reported Killed With Col-
ored Troopers

CAPTAIN MOORE,
WOUNDED, ESCAPES

Morman Scout Gives Mexi-
cans Story Of Incident,
Saying He Saw Bodies Of
13 American Troopers

(By Review Leased Wire.)

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., June 22.—The seventeen American soldiers, negro troopers of the Tenth Cavalry, who were captured in the battle at Carrizal, were brought here today with Lem H. Spillsbury, a Mormon scout employed by General J. J. Pershing, and were interned.

Spillsbury said that Captain Charles T. Boyd commanded the Americans and with Lieut. Henry R. Adair, was among the killed.

Captain Moore, who was with the American detachment, was wounded in the shoulder, but escaped.

Trevino Gets Bully.

In announcing this story which he said Spillsbury told him, General Jacinto Trevino, commander of the military district of the northeast, announced that at any time and at any place the American troops move other than towards the border, he will comply to the letter with his superior's orders and will attack them as General Felix Gomez did at Carrizal.

General Trevino said that all diplomatic arrangements are outside his sphere. Spillsbury's story, as announced by General Trevino, was to the effect that 76 negroes, comprising Troop H, of the Tenth Cavalry, Captain Boyd and Moore, Lieut. Adair and himself composed the American detachment that encountered the Mexicans.

He said that he saw on the field the dead bodies of Boyd and Adair and at least eleven of the negroes.

Spillsbury's account, as given out, follows:

Story of Fight.

"We left Casas Grandes on Sunday morning, arriving outside Carrizal early Wednesday morning.

"Captain Boyd immediately dispatched a courier to the jefe politico of the little village, advising him that we were on our way to Villa Ahumada.

"After we had waited some time, Lieut. Colonel Rivas came out and warned Captain Boyd that he had better turn back. Captain Boyd then explained that he was in pursuit of some bandits which he had heard had looted Santo Domingo and also was bound to catch a negro deserter which he had heard was in Villa Ahumada.

"In reply to this Lieutenant Rivas notified the American that if he attempted to advance, he would have to pass over the dead bodies of the Mexicans. He advised Boyd that he had better not argue the matter.

"Rivas returned to the village to report to his superior officer, General Gomez, who sent but a note inviting the Americans to enter Carrizal for a conference. Captain Boyd declined this invitation.

"On this General Gomez went out in person and insistently urged the

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VILLA, JUAREZ VISITOR

EL PASO, June 22.—Francisco Villa has been in Juarez several times in the last four weeks, according to reports received by agents of the United States secret service to-night. This story was given some support by the arrival of Mrs. Luz Villa in El Paso yesterday, who subsequently was deported to Mexico. The same reports said that Villa was seen in a public plaza in Chihuahua City about three weeks ago, wearing a heavy black beard. Governmental agents, while making every attempt to trace the origin of the rumor, were inclined to place little credence in it.

Mexican authorities in Juarez denied the story.

30 CARS OF TROOPS COMING VIA YUMA

(By Review Leased Wire.)

YUMA, Ariz., June 22.—Thirty-one carloads of American soldiers passed through Yuma tonight on route to border points east of here. The destination of the troops was not revealed.

PREPARATION FOR WAR IS BUZZING AT CAPITAL

Washington Still In Dark On
Facts Of Carrizal Clash,
Pretend To Regard It Mild-
ly

DEMANDS CARRANZA
RELEASE TROOPS

Latin American Republics
Sent Important Note On U.
S. Stand. Pershing Report
To Bring Crisis

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 22.—One fact stood out tonight at the close of a day of many developments in the Mexican crisis. Apparently both the United States government and the de facto government authorities of Mexico hope to treat the clash at Carrizal yesterday as an incident aggravating gravely strained relations, but not of itself likely to precipitate general hostilities.

So far as the Washington administration is concerned, no final decision can be reached until President Wilson has received a report on the fight from American army officers.

War Department Buzzing.

Events moved swiftly here during the day. Preparation by the war department for possible war with the Mexican government went forward without interruption. At the same time, there came hints that General Carranza had been almost persuaded by European influences not to persist in a course certain to bring on a conflict.

It is known that many officials here have not abandoned hope of a peaceful outcome although they admit that each day since the present situation has been clouded appear. Their hopes against war are based solely on the reports that have reached them indirectly that the Carranza government is inclined to seek a peaceful way out.

Mexican Version Only So Far.

The Carrizal incident, of course, overshadows now all other developments. Although they have only Mexican reports to go on, officials do not question statements that many cavalrymen were killed, wounded or captured.

Whatever the facts may prove to be when General Pershing's report arrives it is certain that no steps toward reprisal will be taken at least until that report has been carefully studied.

To Demand Release.

One of the first actions, however, will be to demand the release of the Americans said to have been captured. Neither is it probable there will be any immediate move as a result of the incident Sunday at Mazatlan, where Mexican soldiers made an unprovoked attack on American blue-jackets according to an official report to the commander of the gunboat Annals.

Both cases have been officially called to the attention of the United States by the Carranza government's ambassador-designate Eliseo Arredondo.

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AMERICAN KILLED, ANOTHER IMPRISONED NEAR NAGAZARI

that he and Parks and Dickson were crossing the ranch. While cutting a fence to get out of the country, they were accosted by Mexican cowboys. The three foreigners offered to pay for damages to the fence but their money was refused and the Mexicans attempted to disarm them by force. Shooting followed.

Hand has been a mining man in Mexico and Arizona for many years. He is a man of considerable wealth. Parks, a carpenter who has been prospecting in the vicinity of Huapac, was a resident of Douglas, Dickson is half owner of the Washington mine at Huapac and also a resident of Douglas. He came here from San Francisco, where his relatives live.

Dickson was wounded during the first battle at Agua Prieta, five years ago and is understood to have an indemnity claim pending against the Mexican government.

A Japanese arriving in Agua Prieta today reported that William Baker, an American prospector, had been brought into Nacozari unconscious from the effect of a bullet wound in his forehead. It was stated in Nacozari that Baker had attempted suicide.

Hand told them, arrivals here say.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 22.—According to later information brought here the fight occurred on the Elias ranch, a few miles east of Arizpe, a British subject, taking part. Dickson was wounded and is believed now at Arizpe.

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OUTNUMBERED, TROOPS FOUGHT 5 HOURS

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 22.—The troops of the Tenth Cavalry which clashed with Carranzistas at Carrizal held the field for five hours before retreating, although they were outnumbered 5 to 1, according to unofficial reports here tonight. The reports said that the Americans only withdrew when heavy Mexican reinforcements were brought up.

It was learned that a courier from the battlefield reached General Pershing's field headquarters at Colonia Dublan late today and the expeditionary commander's reports is expected over the army wire momentarily.

NOGALES FEARS
GATHERING
TROOPS OF
CALLES

Mayor Asks More American
Soldiers, Though 2000 Are
Already There. Mexicans
Leaving

FIVE AMERICANS OF
CANANEA MISSING

Prince, Thurston, Carter,
Gaillard And Williamson
Fail To Reach Line. Wis-
wall Is Safe

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NOGALES, Ariz., June 22.—Telegrams were sent to President Wilson by the mayor of Nogales today asking that martial law be declared in the town and that more troops be despatched immediately to protect Nogales and its environs.

The messages were sent despite the arrival of additional troops today, which brought the strength of the American garrison to 2,000, because of the sudden mounting members of the border guard in Nogales, Sonora, and the departure of many native residents of the city. When no response had been received tonight the civil guard, organized yesterday night, organized a patrol of the town in co-operation with the heavy guards being placed about the municipal water works.

Mexicans Calley to Country.

Mexican Consul Delgado tonight announced the receipt of orders from the Mexican foreign office to call on all Mexicans in the Nogales district to return to Mexico at once. No explanation of the order was offered.

Frederick Simpson, United States consul in the Mexican town, tonight telegraphed General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, asking that steps be taken by his officers to determine the whereabouts of five Americans who left Cananea on Monday in an attempt to reach the border through the mountains to the east of the town.

Fears for Smelter Men.

Fears were expressed here that the men, George Prince, of San Diego; Harry Thurston, of Rector, Ark.; Dan Carter, of Oklahoma, and A. D. Williamson and John Gaillard, of El Paso, Texas, have died of exposure.

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Parley Wanted.

General Felix Gomez sent word back by the guide that the Americans might pass through if they would consent to a parley. Without waiting for the commander of the American force to reply, General Gomez, accompanied by an aide appeared and the American officer rode forward to talk with him.

Was No Parley, But Trick.

While they were talking, the men said the Mexican troops moved forward in force and deployed in such manner that there appeared danger of the American force being surrounded. One of the men who had been holding the horses of the American officers and the man who had ridden forward with him, said the American officer appeared to protest against the positions General Gomez' troops were taking. A few minutes later, General Gomez rode off toward one end of the Mexican line and immediately after getting there the Mexicans began to attack, swinging the American line with a machine gun.

Withheld Fire Long.

It was not until then, according to the stragglers, that the American commander gave orders for both troops to dismount and return the fire.

General Pershing said that before the Americans left the expedition both he and Major Evans of the Tenth cavalry cautioned the commanding officer to be very careful not to provoke a fight.

Squadrons Go to Help.

General Pershing had received no news of the two squadrons of the Eleventh cavalry he sent out this morning to get in touch with the troops that were at Carrizal. Staff officers here calculated that the relief party would reach the remnant of the little detachment late tonight or tomorrow morning. It was assumed that because the two troops were returning with their wounded, progress was necessarily slow and that the relief party would have to travel almost the entire distance from the Mexican line of communications to Carrizal, some 80 miles.

General Pershing manifested surprise in his reports early today over the report that the officers of the troop had precipitated the engagement. He told General Funston in his report that all of his men had received the most positive orders not

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TROOPS WERE ATTACKED PERSHING REPORTS

Mexicans In Midst Of Parley,
Turn Machine Guns On
Americans. Act Was Un-
provoked By Troopers

SQUADRON SENT TO
AID DETACHMENT

Bigger U. S. Force Should
Reach Scene Today. Fatal-
ities Unknown As Force
Was Separated

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SAN ANTONIO, June 22.—Stragglers from the Tenth cavalry detachment that was in the fight at Carrizal arrived at General Pershing's headquarters today and told him that the fighting began with an unprovoked attack on the Americans at the conclusion of a parley with the Mexican commander. General Pershing transmitted their story to General Funston tonight who immediately referred it to the war department.

The men were unable to tell any thing regarding the casualties or even the later phases of the engagement. They retreated during the fight became separated from their companions, making their way back to the American lines. The troops of the Tenth cavalry, Company C, commanded by Captain Charles T. Boyd, and Company M, commanded by Captain Lewis Mory, comprised the detachment that arrived within a mile of Carrizal at 7 a. m. June 21. They had stopped at Ojo de Santo Domingo on the previous night, resuming their march toward the east at 4 o'clock the next morning.

From their position in front of Carrizal, the commander of the detachment, believed by General Pershing to have been Captain Boyd, since he was senior in rank to Captain Mory, sent forward a Mexican guide to secure from the command of the Mexican garrison their permission to pass through the town.

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